SECTION 01070

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Work Included: This section specifies abbreviations for standards and trade associations and definition of technical terms.

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS AND NAMES

A. The following abbreviations as referenced in the Contract Documents are defined to mean:

1.	AA	Aluminum Association
2.	AAN	American Association of Nurserymen
3.	AAR	Association of American Railroads
4.	AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
5.	ACI	American Concrete Institute
6.	AGC	Associated General Contractors of America
7.	AI	Asphalt Institute
8.	AIA	American Institute of Architects
9.	AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
10.	AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
11.	AMCA	Air Moving and Conditioning Association
12.	ANSI	American National Standards Institute
13.	APA	American Plywood Association
14.	ARA	American Railway Association
15.	AREA	American Railway Engineering Association
16.	ARI	American Refrigeration Institute
17.	ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
18.	ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
19.	ASLA	American Society of Landscape Architects
20.	ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
21.	ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
22.	AWG	American Wire Gauge
23.	AWPA	American Wood-preservers' Association
24.	AWPI	American Wood-Preservers' Institute
25.	AWWA	American Water Works Association
26.	AWS	American Welding Society
27.	CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute
28.	CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
29.	DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation

30. EEI Edison Electric Institute
31. EIA Electronic Industries Association
32. EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
33. FHWA Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation
34. FSS Federal Specifications and Standards
35. FTA Federal Transit Administration
36. GSA General Services Administration
37. HUD U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
38. IACS International Annealed Copper Standard
39. IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
40. IES Illuminating Engineering Society
41. IMSA International Municipal Signal Association
42. IPCEA Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
43. ITE Institute of Transportation Engineers
44. JIC Joint Industrial Council
45. MBTA Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority
46. NAAM National Association of Architectural Manufacturers
47. NBC National Building Code
48. NBS National Bureau of Standards
49. NEC National Electric Code
50. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers' Association
51. NESC National Electrical Safety Code
52. NET&T New England Telephone & Telegraph Company
53. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
54. NLMA National Lumber Manufacturers' Association
55. OSHA United States Department of Labor, Occupation Safety and Health Administration; and Occupation Safety and Health Act
56. PCA Portland Cement Association
57. PCI Prestressed Concrete Institute
58. PEI Porcelain Enamel Institute
59. SAE Society of Automotive Engineers
60. SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
61. SJI Steel Joist Institute
62. SSPC Steel Structures Painting Council
63. UBC Uniform Building Code of the International Conference of Building Officials
64. UL Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
65. USSG United State Standard Gauge

1.3 PUBLICATION DATES

A. Except as otherwise indicated, where compliance with an industry or trade association standard is required, comply with the standard in effect as of the date of the Contract Documents.

1.4 DEFINITION OF TERMS

A. Wherever in he Contract Documents the following technical terms or pronouns in place of them are used, the intent and meaning shall be:

1. Aerial Structure - Any MBTA System structure other than a culvert, which carries transit tracks and spans above an earth or water surface.
2. Alignment - Horizontal and vertical location of a track, street or highway as described by curves and tangents.
3. Ballast - Specified material placed on the track bed to hold the track in line and elevation.
4. Base - A layer of material of planned thickness placed immediately below the pavement or surface.
5. Basement Material - Material in excavations or embankments, underlying the lowest layer of subballast, ballast, base, pavement, or other specified layer which is to be placed.
6. Bridge - A structure, other than a culvert, which carries railroad, highway, pedestrian, or other traffic, or a utility facility, and spans above an earth or water surface.
7. Culvert - A structure, other than a bridge or aerial structure, which provides an opening under a track or roadway for drainage or other purpose.
8. Frontage Road-A Street or road generally paralleling a portion of the MBTA System for service to abutting or adjacent property.
9. Gauge (Track) - Distance between the inside faces of rails and measured 5 inches below the top of the center line of heads of running rails and at right angles thereto.
10. Guard Rail (Track) - A rail or other structure laid parallel with the running rails of a track to contain wheels after derailment, or to hold wheels in correct alignment to prevent their flanges from striking the points of turnout or crossing frogs or the points of switches.
11. Highway, Road, Street - Each is a term denoting a public vehicular way and includes the entire area within their right-of-way.
12. Layout Plans - Plans showing layout (location) lines, property lines, corner markers, names of property owners, and the location of bounds.
13. Location Lines -Lines indicating the limits of the Right-of-Way.
14. Material - Any substances specified for use in the construction of the Contract and its appurtenances.
15. Median - That portion of a divided highway separating traffic moving in opposite directions.
16. Pavement - Uppermost material placed on the traveled way or shoulders of a road or on a parking area. This term is used interchangeably with surfacing.
17. Right-of-Way - A Term denoting land and property, and interest therein, acquired by the Owner for construction of the MBTA System.
18. Running Rail - Rail or surface on which the tread of the wheels of rail vehicles bear.

19. Shoulder (Track) - That portion of the track subgrade or subballast which, when the track is in cut, lies between the ballast-covered portion and the ditch and, when the track is on embankment, lies between the ballast-covered portion and top of slope.
20. Sieves - All sieves referred to in the Specifications shall be standard woven wire cloth sieves and conform to the requirements of AASTHO Designation M92.
21. Subballast - Specified material placed on the finished subgrade and below the ballast.
22. Subbase - A layer or layers of specified material of planned thickness between the base and the basement material.
23. Subgrade (Pavement) - That area on which pavement, surfacing, base, or subbase is placed.
24. Subgrade (Track) - Finished surface of the track bed below the ballast or subballast.
25. Substructure - All that part of an aerial structure or bridge below the bridge seats, tops of piers, haunches of rigid frames, or below the spring lines of arches. Backwalls and parapets of abutments and wing walls of bridges shall be considered as parts of the substructure.
26. Subway - That portion of a MBTA Transit System line which is constructed beneath and approximately parallel to the ground surface regardless of its method of construction.
27. Superelevation - Vertical distance measured at the centerline of the rails that the outer rail is above the inner rail.
28. Superstructure - All that part of an aerial structure or bridge above the bridge seats, tops of piers, haunches of rigid frames, or above the spring lines of arches, including the floor, and not including the substructure.
29. Top of Rail Profile - Profile line representing the elevation of the top of running surface of rails. Where superelevation occurs, top of rail profile represents the inside lower running rail, unless otherwise indicated.
30. Track Bed - That portion of a MBTA Transit System line between the curb lines or outside boundaries of ballast or track support slab.
31. Trackway - That portion of a MBTA System line between outside of curbs where track is on aerial structure, tunnel, or subway; and between outside of cut slopes or parallel drainage ditches where track is at grade, including apportioning drainage structures.
32. Trackwork - Rails, switches, frogs, crossings, fastenings, pads, ties and ballast over which transit or railroad cars or trains are operated.

1.5 ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS

A. See the General Conditions and other sections of the Specifications

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

Not Used.

PART 4 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Not Used.

END OF SECTION